# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI EASTERN DIVISION

GREGORY PEEPLES,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	No. 4:16-CV-1508 CEJ
	)	
PATRICK KUTZ, et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

#### MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Plaintiff, a prisoner, seeks leave to proceed in forma pauperis in this civil action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Having reviewed plaintiff's financial information, the Court assesses a partial initial filing fee of \$15.00, which is twenty percent of his average monthly deposit. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b).

## **Standard of Review**

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e), the Court is required to dismiss a complaint filed in forma pauperis if it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. To state a claim for relief, a complaint must plead more than "legal conclusions" and "[t]hreadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action [that are] supported by mere conclusory statements." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). A plaintiff must demonstrate a plausible claim for relief, which is more than a "mere possibility of misconduct." *Id.* at 679. "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." *Id.* at 678. Determining whether a complaint states a plausible claim for relief is a

context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial experience and common sense. *Id.* at 679.

When reviewing a complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e), the Court accepts the well-pled facts as true. Furthermore, the Court liberally construes the allegations.

#### The Complaint

Plaintiff brings this action against Patrick Kutz and Mary Fox, both of whom are public defenders. Kutz is currently representing plaintiff in *Missouri v. Peeples*, No. 1522-CR03163-01, in which plaintiff has been charged with statutory rape and child molestation. Fox is Kutz's supervisor.

Plaintiff alleges that Kutz has not represented him in a competent manner. He claims that Kutz waived the preliminary hearing without his consent, failed to file a motion for a speedy trial, and deposed the state's witness too late. He says that Fox did not did not remove Kutz from his case as requested.

## **Discussion**

"A public defender does not act under color of state law when performing a lawyer's traditional functions as counsel to a defendant in a criminal proceeding." *Polk County v. Dodson*, 454 U.S. 312, 325 (1981). Therefore, plaintiff's complaint is legally frivolous. It will be dismissed without prejudice.

Accordingly,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis [ECF No. 2] is **GRANTED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the plaintiff must pay an initial filing fee of \$15.00 within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order. Plaintiff is instructed to make his remittance

payable to "Clerk, United States District Court," and to include upon it: (1) his name; (2) his prison registration number; (3) the case number; and (4) that the remittance is for an original proceeding.<sup>1</sup>

CAROL E. JACKSON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated this 26th day of September, 2016.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prisoners must pay the full amount of the \$350 filing fee. After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner is required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. The agency having custody of the prisoner will deduct the payments and forward them to the Court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).